

# WAR IN COLOMBIA

## Fighting Along the Line of the Panama Railroad.

### STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES ADVICES

Revolutionists Attacked Three Towns on the Isthmus—General Uprising Feared—May Attack Panama.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department has received mail advices from three different quarters in Colombia, all showing revolutionary movements in progress and a rather serious condition of affairs. Both termini of the Panama railway route were heard from, Consul General Gudgeon writing from Panama as to a revolutionary attack on nearby towns, and Consul Maimros, at Colon, reporting that guerrilla fighting had been going on at different points between Colon and Panama. At the same time Minister Hart wrote from the capital of Colombia as to the arrest and imprisonment of prominent adherents of the ex-president.

Consul General Gudgeon, writing under date of July 29, reports that on July 26 and 27 about 75 revolutionists entered the towns of Gatun, Bohlo and San Pablo, on the line of the Panama road, midway between Panama and Colon; made prisoners of the alcalde and several policemen, and retired to the mountains, taking with them 50 arms and all the provisions they could find. He says reports were current of revolutionary gatherings at other points, and an attack on Panama was feared. A general uprising seemed imminent, and the government was becoming alarmed at the situation. This is not the holding up of the train at Manachin, reported by him by cable, as that happened later, and did not result in any looting.

Although these letters have taken some time to come forward, yet they give the state department about the best and the only definite information that is to hand as to the condition of affairs.

The navy department received word today of the departure of the Iowa from Puget sound for San Francisco, whence she will go to Panama if her services are required there.

### POISONED BY CANDY.

Attempt on the Life of Edward Newton, of Baker City.

Baker City, Aug. 14.—Ed Newton and Miss Anna George, both highly respected and widely known young people of this city, have been engaged to be married for some time. In July Mr. Newton received two threatening letters demanding that he cease all attentions to the young woman. No heed was paid to the letters. Last Sunday Newton was accosted on the street by a strange young man, who seemed to be from the country. After some conversation the stranger proffered a box and invited him to eat candy. He took several pieces and at once became violently ill. The physicians pronounced it a case of arsenical poisoning, and barely saved his life.

The fact as to the poisoning was suppressed until yesterday when Newton received another anonymous letter filled with filthy abuse and stating that as the candy did not finish him, they would get him yet unless he left town by tonight. Newton's attorney sent the letter to the postal authorities in Spokane for investigation. He believes he would recognize the man who gave him the poisoned candy if he ever saw the fellow again, and strict search for the criminal will be made. It is understood there are strong suspicions as to the identity of the author of the attempt at poisoning.

### SAFE ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Shamrock II Reaches Sandy Hook After a Quick and Pleasant Trip.

Sandy Hook, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Shamrock II, Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger for the America's cup, in tow of her consort, the big steam yacht Erin, arrived off Sandy Hook lightship shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and anchored for the night just inside the lightship half an hour later.

Beyond saying that the yacht had encountered fine weather neither Captain Matthews, of the Erin, nor Captain Sycamore, of the challenger, would give details of the trip.

As a matter of fact the Shamrock II's time is less than 14 days, counting her stop of one day at St. Michael, Azores, a day better than the time of the old Shamrock, which was far and away better than that of any former challenger.

### Northwest Postoffice.

Washington, Aug. 14.—On August 31 the postoffice at Anidem, Linn county, Or., will be discontinued, mail for that point going to Gates. On the same date the office at Eaton, Alaska, will be discontinued, mail going to St. Michael.

### Are After the Rebate on Gold.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 15.—An offer has been sent by the North American Transportation and Trading Company, of Dawson, to the provincial government to market all their gold here and make this the first and last port of call for their St. Michael steamers if they are allowed the rebate of 1 per cent of royalty paid on gold in the Yukon, as offered to individual miners.

### THE LAW MUST BE UPHOLD.

Governor Rogers of Washington Will Not Interfere for Murderer Nordstrom.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—A signed statement from Governor Rogers appeared in the Times as follows:

"Olympia, Wash., Aug. 15, 1901.—Editor The Times: A recent editorial item in your paper regarding the Nordstrom case causes me to say that under no circumstances will I interfere with the judgment of the courts in this case. As I view it, a crisis has arisen in the state affairs in which the question is raised whether murder is to be punished in Washington, or whether the law is to be made an instrument of jugglery for courts and lawyers.

"In England or Canada, whatever we may think of their forms of government, criminal law is enforced and lynchings are unknown.

"In Whitman county, of this state, according to Judge McDonald, of that county, some 30 murders and lynchings altogether have taken place with only one legal hanging, this latter within the last three years. Other counties have records not particularly flattering to our ideas of justice.

"Only recently the legislature was called in extra session for the sole purpose of removing obstacles which I was advised might allow certain murderers to escape, and thus bring our administration of law into renewed contempt. This purpose having been effected, I shall certainly add no new complications.

"The judgment of the court will stand.

"JOHN R. ROGERS."

### CHINESE SMUGGLED IN.

Said to Be Brought by Wholesaler from British Columbia.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Discoveries have just been made which are believed to establish conclusively that wholesale smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia into the United States through Santa Barbara has been carried on. The revenue officials were notified several weeks ago, and for three weeks the revenue cutter McCulloch has been cruising in the waters of Santa Barbara channel in search of evidence.

The smuggling scheme is outlined as follows: Lumber laden vessels leave Puget sound for Southern California points, and after getting well out to sea run over to Vancouver island and pick up Chinese, who are ostensibly shipped as part of the crew. Some of these vessels put in at Port Harford, San Pedro and other points with crews more than twice as large as necessary. When sailing for the north the crews consist almost exclusively of white sailors.

Another method adopted is the landing of Chinese on one of the islands in the channel, and they are then brought into Santa Barbara as abalone fishermen. Just what discoveries have been made by the officers of the revenue cutter are not known, but they have been placed in the possession of important information by the local officers and are now following up clues furnished by secret service agents. It is said that the evidence has been obtained that opium has also been smuggled into Southern California.

### ADVICE TO JUDGES.

Filipino First Offences to Be Treated With Leniency.

Manila, Aug. 15.—The United States commission has left Manila on its northern trip.

Civil Governor Taft has addressed a letter to the new justices urging that the courts be so conducted as to create a good impression. The native first offenses should be treated with parental clemency.

The contract providing for harbor improvements has been signed, and work will begin immediately. The cost of the improvements will be about \$1,600,000.

Superintendent of Schools Atkinson is preparing a magnificent reception for the 600 American school teachers who are expected to arrive here in a few days. When the transport arrives 15 launches will convey the teachers to the Luneta landing. Then they will be driven to the Spanish exposition building, which will become a temporary educational colony. This building has been completely furnished by the army with cots, chairs, etc., which have been lent by the quartermaster's department.

### Great Forest Fires.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 15.—The forest fires which annually destroy thousands of dollars' worth of property are now raging on the British Columbia coast. Reports today from up the coast state that several small islands have been completely denuded of trees, and the wood is so dry that fires on the mainland, once started, spread with fearful rapidity.

### Siberian Reindeer for Alaska.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—News received here from Vladivostok says that Lieutenant Wallace Berthoff, of the United States navy, has begun shipping 1,200 reindeer from Okhotsk ports to Alaska.

### Tobacco Trust Mortgage.

New York, Aug. 15.—There was filed in the Hudson county court house in Jersey City today a mortgage for \$150,000,000 made by the Consolidated Tobacco Company, of America, to the Morgan Trust Company to secure an issue of 4 per cent bonds not to exceed \$150,000,000. It is dated June 15 and bore revenue stamps to the amount of \$75,000.

# STORM IN THE SOUTH

## The Wind Blew Seventy Miles an Hour at Mobile.

### GREAT DAMAGE TO OUTSIDE PROPERTY

No Report From the Two Companies of Coast Artillery at Fort Morgan—Many Reported Drawings.

Mobile, Aug. 19.—The tropical storm, which has been raging for several days past, is believed to have been the severest in the vicinity of Mobile. The wind blew at the rate of 70 miles an hour for some time. Various reports of the drowning of men in the bay have reached here, but it is impossible to confirm them, owing to the complete demolition of communication. The yacht Ariel, bound for Fish river with a party of Mobile people on board, is reported to have pounded to pieces on the wharf at Battles, on the eastern shore of the bay. Nothing has been heard of the crew. The pleasure yacht Mayflower, of this city with a party of prominent people on board, reported as lost this morning, has been heard from. All on board found refuge on Cat island, but the boat was wrecked.

Nothing has been heard from Fort Morgan. Two companies of coast artillery are stationed there. The barracks undoubtedly received the full force of the blow. No communication can be had with any of the islands in Mississippi Sound, just outside the bay, 40 miles below here. All the news concerning the fate of the islanders must come by boat, and this is anxiously awaited.

Logging camps and mills have suffered considerable loss by the breaking of booms. Sawlogs and squared timber drifted into Mobile all day, much of it coming up on Royal street, three blocks from the water front. Much damage was done in Mobile in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing houses and topping over chimneys. The power houses of the electric railway were flooded, and electric car service was shut down for several hours. All business in the wholesale district was suspended. Care had been taken to elevate lower floor goods upon temporary platforms and the grocer suffered little loss. The grain men were caught to some extent.

The tracks of the Louisville & Nashville Southern, and Mobile & Ohio pass through Commerce street, and were under water, traffic being stopped entirely. The Mobile & Ohio is operating trains from Whistler, 10 miles out, and the Louisville & Nashville received one train during the afternoon. A small schooner laden with resin for New Orleans overturned at the resin wharf.

### THREE NEW DESTROYERS.

The Whipple, Truxton and Worden Successfully Launched at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Aug. 17.—Three additions to the United States Navy were christened and launched at the shipyards of the Maryland Steel Company here this afternoon. They are torpedo-boat destroyers and will be known hereafter by the names of Whipple, Truxton and Worden.

The ceremonies attendant upon the launching took place in the presence of a large assemblage of handsome women and distinguished men, including government, state and city officials, officers in both army and navy, and civilians of prominence. When all was in readiness for the launching, Miss Isabella Truxton, of Norfolk, Va., took her place at the bow of the boat of that name; Miss Elsie Pope, of St. Paul, Minn., at the bow of the Whipple, and Miss Millie B. Worden at the bow of the Worden. As each boat in its turn slid from the ways into the waters of the Patapsco, the bottles were broken over the bows, the names were spoken by the sponsors and the usual cheering and handclapping and waving of hats and handkerchiefs took place, accompanied by the din of steam whistles of the factories in the vicinity.

### War Department Uneasy.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Some uneasiness is felt at the war department concerning the military posts at Mobile bay, especially at Fort Morgan, where the Eighth and Ninth companies of coast artillery are stationed. Fort Morgan and the military posts are on a sand spit about 13 feet above tide. No reports have been received at the department concerning these posts. The two batteries consist of about 106 men each.

### The Floods in Arizona

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 17.—The Santa Cruz River has reached the foot of Congress street, overflowing the valley for a mile. Severe storms have visited Southern Arizona almost daily for the past 10 days. Railroads from Sonora and Bisbee connecting with the Southern Pacific are paralyzed. A large bridge was washed away near Fairbank on the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad. A body was seen floating down the river, followed by a buggy. A storm which was almost a cyclone visited Tucson this week, tearing off several roofs and demolishing the gas works.

### Germany Will Send Warships.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The South American difficulty is attracting much attention here. The German cruiser Vineta left Bahia, Brazil, August 12 for Trinidad, where she will await orders. The Tagelblatt says the German cruiser Niobe is going to Caribbean waters after the autumn maneuvers, and will remain there permanently. It is also expected that the German cruiser Geier will go to the Caribbean sea.

### FIRE OUT IN THE LAKE.

Twelve or Thirteen Lives Lost as the Result—Others Rescued by Tugs.

Cleveland, Aug. 16.—Five men were burned to death, four were drowned, three and possibly four were suffocated and several were injured as the result of a fire which destroyed a temporary water works crib two miles off the Cleveland harbor yesterday.

Twenty-six men obeyed the order of Manager G. C. Vandusen when the flames broke out and took refuge in the water on floating pieces of wreckage. Four of them lost their holds upon their frail floats and sank beneath the waves just as help reached their comrades.

The crew of the tug R. Sprengle heard the fire whistle blown from the crib and raced to the scene from the harbor. She picked up 18 of the survivors who had drifted to the west of the crib on their floats of board and wreckage.

The crib is a total loss. It was a frame building, 200x50 feet, the sides sheathed with iron. It is now a charred, shapeless mass of wreckage, and mingled with the blackened timbers are blackened, rusted and twisted pieces of plates of iron and steel. The crib and machinery were the property of Shailer & Schneigau, contractors. Their loss will exceed \$200,000.

Fire and harbor tugs with rescuing parties on board reached the crib soon after the flames broke out, but when they arrived the structure was a seething mass of flames and all hope of saving it was abandoned.

After an hour's hard work the flames were diminished enough to permit the firemen to climb up the charred steps and fight the fire from the interior. Then the horror of the calamity was first realized. Everything was a total wreck. While the firemen were pouring water on the flames there was a roaring furnace beneath which could not be reached. After two hours of hard work five charred bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found.

While this was going on strenuous efforts were being put forth to reach the men imprisoned in the tunnel, whose air supply had apparently been shut off entirely by the burning of the machinery. At the mouth of the shaft it was like a furnace, and the iron work was red hot from the flames. The water that was thrown on it turned it into steam at once.

Finally after a deluge of water had been thrown on the smouldering shaft entrance, a voice was heard from the bottom calling for help. A rope was dropped down the shaft, and slowly and carefully the man at the bottom was raised. In quick succession six others were brought up from the foul and stifling air of the tunnel. All were in a pitiable condition. They reported that two other men were lying unconscious at the bottom of the shaft. A workman volunteered to rescue these men, and he was quickly lowered into the shaft. In a few moments the unconscious men were brought up more dead than alive.

The tunnel, which has been under course of construction for several years, and is still far from complete, has been the cause, all told, of the loss of more than 30 lives.

### ATTACK ON COMMISSION.

Incendiary Pamphlet Spread Broadcast in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 16.—A pamphlet was published broadcast yesterday containing an attack on the United States Philippine commission, signed by the Centro-Catholic. All the members of that body deny having any connection with the publication. They believe the pamphlet was issued by a local paper in an endeavor to create a sensation. The pamphlet was nominally in favor of the church, calling on the people to rise in their might against Judge Taft, the civil governor, and "the rest of the rickett brawlers running the government of the United States," and saying: "They have declared war against God."

### New Buildings at Navy Yards.

New York, Aug. 16.—Within the next few weeks the navy department will advertise for bids on the construction of four new structures at the Brooklyn navy yard, at a cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. These buildings, with the erection of a great coaling pier from the cob dock, a number of buildings on the ordnance dock, and the completion of the work already under way, will call for an expenditure of about \$2,000,000.

### Will Act on Schley's Counsel.

Baltimore, Aug. 16.—It is announced here today that Isador Raynor, attorney general for Maryland, has been retained as one of the attorneys for Rear Admiral Schley in his coming hearing before the court of inquiry. Mr. Raynor received a letter from Admiral Schley Sunday in which he was asked to act as one of the counsel in the case, and at once accepted the commission.

### Postoffice Robber Killed.

Marlow, I. T. Aug. 16.—Three men entered the Marlow postoffice while the guard was out and attempted to blow open the safe. The guard returned while they were at work and a shot ensued. One of the robbers, shot through the head and breast, fell, and the other two made their escape. The man gave his name as John Gray, of Kansas City. He was taken to the hospital and died within a few minutes.



### Unfulfilled Prophecy.

We have been re-reading the prophecy of Mr. C. Wood Davis, issued about ten years ago, in which he said that as in 1880 the United States exported enough of grain, hay and cotton to supply 6,645,000 people in other countries, and in 1885 enough to supply 4,300,000, that by 1895 we should have to buy food and cotton for 380,000 of our own people at home, and in 1900 enough for 5,475,000. We said then that we had no faith in his figures, and that we believed the cultivation of some of the then unimproved land and better methods of production would enable us to feed and clothe our population and have a surplus for other nations not only in 1900, but for many a decade after that. We are thankful that we have lived to find that in 1900 our exports of agriculture products not only grain, hay and cotton, but many other things have not decreased in value or amount below the amount we sent out in 1885 and 1890, but have made a handsome increase, and it will yet be many years before all our available land will be tilled or grazed, and many more before we shall have reached our largest capacity of production. The average crops as reported by the last census are far from being one-half, and are scarcely one-third of what good farmers call a good crop. Figures are deceiving sometimes.—New England Homestead.

**How to Catch the Curculio.**  
A Kansas experiment station bulletin says that the curculio has been controlled successfully by jarring the trees in early morning and collecting the insects in the curculio catcher. The can

below the canvas into which the insects fall is partially filled with kerosene. A sheet with the seam ripped half the length to permit its being readily placed around the tree is a cheap and effective substitute for the catcher here figured. When the sheet is used, the insects should be collected in another receptacle after jarring each tree.

**Plants Poisonous to Animals.**  
The bulletin from the Montana Experiment Station gives a list of fourteen species of plants which are known or strongly suspected of poisoning animals. Among them are the lupines, which killed 100 out of 200 bucks fed on hay, and in 1898 some 2,000 sheep from eating ripe lupine on the range. The trouble seems to be in the ripe or nearly ripe seed. The purple and tall larkspur killed 40 cattle in the Gallatin Valley when other plants were covered with snow; aconite, water hemlock and nightshade have proved poisonous to both man and beast. In 1898, a dairyman had a field of oats so badly smutted that he cut them for hay instead of letting the grain ripen. Out of 30 cows which were given one feed of it, 12 died within 18 hours having both gastric and cerebral trouble. Ergot on native grasses is claimed to have killed a number of horses in from six to eight hours, the muscles of the throat being paralyzed first, and then the whole body paralyzed. Strychnine and whisky seem to be the only remedy having effect. It is better to avoid feeding ergot or smut on any grass or grain.—Exchange.



A CURCULIO CATCHER.

**Running Farm Machinery.**  
No man can be considered an expert in running farm machinery unless he attends to certain points in managing the machines. First, keep every joint and bearing well oiled. Next see that all parts which are liable to collect dust are brushed clean at least every time the team is unhitched, and see then that every nut and bolt is in place and holding the parts snug. Not only that, but if a rattle is heard when at work, investigate at once and stop it, even if it is necessary to unhitch the team to make it safe to work on it. Keep all cutting parts clean and sharp, and see that the draft is just right to be as easy as is possible for both team and machine. The man who does all this will accomplish good work and not injure team or machine.

**Clover Bloat.**  
Clover bloat can always be prevented by keeping the cattle off the clover while it is wet with rain or dew. The usual cause of death when an animal is bloated is congestion of the lungs from pressure of the stomach against them. The flesh of such animal should be darker in color from the stoppage of blood in the small vessels than the flesh of an animal butchered, but I do not believe it would poison any one to eat the flesh of such animals. The best remedy for clover bloat is to make an opening in the upper part of the left flank with a pocketknife and thrust the fingers into the opening. Then the gas will escape at the sides of the finger. Or use some hollow tube to put into the opening.

**Black Tongue in Cattle.**  
Black tongue is one of the forms of anthrax. The tongue turns black, and the animal dies in a few hours. It is contagious and infectious and is incurable, and all carcasses should be burned. If it appears in a herd of stock, the well ones should be vaccinated with anthrax vaccine and not blackleg vaccine.

**Notes About Fruit.**  
In the market buyers sometimes prefer small but fully ripened strawberries to larger ones picked too green.

The grape is considered the most healthful of all fruits. Every one who has a garden, a yard or a wall can grow grapes.

In starting a young orchard look after the trees often, and wherever a limb is found crossing another limb cut it out.

Plum trees should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, but it should be weaker than for apples, or it will burn the foliage.

Apple, pear and plum trees should be planted in every poultry yard. They will afford shade for the fowls and the poultry will destroy many insects.

Plum trees do not generally require as much pruning as apple trees. Pruning should be done as early in the spring as possible, before the sap starts.

There is no section of country where some variety of every kind of fruit will not do well. Experiment with fruit until you find varieties suited to your locality.

Most plums should be picked for market a few days before they are thoroughly ripe. Even for home use they are better just before they are perfectly ripe.—Germantown Telegraph.

**Cabbages as Stock Food.**  
The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulency, which makes it a milk-producing food easily digested. But it requires strong soil and good cultivation, does not keep well for winter use, unless pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while if stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it imparting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and butter, or even to the meat, unless its use is discontinued two or three weeks before the slaughtering. As regards the

nutritive value Professor Johnston, in Agricultural Chemistry estimated seventy pounds of cabbage to have about the same value as four pounds of oil cake, twelve pounds of pea straw, sixteen pounds clover hay, twenty pounds of meadow hay, 110 pounds of oat straw or 120 pounds of turnips. This last we think he bases upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutabaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

### Destroying English Sparrows.

A paper published in New South Wales, Australia, tells how farmers destroy English sparrows out there. They make a double coop and put one or more fowl or chickens in one compartment, leaving the other empty. When feeding they scatter a little wheat in the empty compartment, which is soon found by the sparrows. After about a week they soak the wheat in vinegar and sugar. After the sparrows become accustomed to this, they add a little strychnine to the vinegar and sugar, and allow the wheat to soak about twelve hours, then dry it and scatter it in the empty coop. One or two grains is enough to finish any sparrow, and if it is given every day at the same place in the same way, and dead birds removed if any die in the coop, hundreds of them may be destroyed, but if the dead are left it may frighten away the others.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

### Start Horses Slowly.

When the horse has been fed and is taken out to work, it should be started in to labor rather easily to get the most work at the least inconvenience to the horse. The reason for this is not hard to find. It is simply that during the feeding time the organs are getting themselves into condition for digestion and are possibly even digesting the feed. A large quantity of blood is called away from the other members and is poured into the vessels about the stomach. This blood must all be withdrawn when the horse begins to work and be supplied to the muscular organs where it is most needed. This change cannot be done all at once. It requires a little time for the blood to reach the physical demands. If the blood has time to make the change by moderate starting all will be well. If not, then there is a temporary exhaustion from which it may require hours to recover entirely.

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